

68-9.2/15

Magnetic Regeneration of Magnetite Suspensions During Beneficiation of Coals of Large Sizes.

The content of magnetite in slurries leaving the magnetic separator depends largely on the content of solids in the feed (Fig.5). The maximum output of the magnetic separator (at an optimum content of solids in the feed (10-35%)) was 20 m³/hr for the pulp or 5.1 ton/hr, calculated on solids. The content of magnetite in the regenerated concentrate was 82-97% (in the feed 46-73%). The content of magnetite in slurries leaving the separator was 10-12%. Further decrease of magnetite content requires a second magnetic separator. By double separation of the thickened slurries, containing 80.5% of magnetite in the solid phase, a concentrate of 99.04% containing 87.5% of magnetite was obtained. The final waste of 0.96% contained 2.33% of magnetite. Experimental results of coal beneficiation are given in Tables 1 and 2. Total magnetite losses amounted to 1.4 kg/ton. It is thought that under industrial conditions with correctly designed plant this loss can be considerably decreased. There are 2 tables, 7 figures and 3 references, including 2 Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: VUKhIN

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

1046

Tsiporovich, Moisey Veniaminovich

Oborudovaniye ugleobogatitel'nykh fabrik (Equipment for Coal Preparation Plants)
Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1958. 520 p. 3,200 copies printed.

Reviewer: Preobrazhenskiy, P.I., Engineer; Eds.: Shepelev, I.G., Engineer, and
Sustavov, M.I., Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: Luchko, Yu. V.; Tech. Ed.:
Zef, Ye. M.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians concerned with coal
preparation and may be used as a textbook at vtuzes.

COVERAGE: The author presents a systematic survey of the equipment used in coal
preparation plants. The material is arranged in the order of the processes
which coal usually goes through before reaching a stage suitable for the con-
sumer. Breakers, crushers, screening machines, jigs, trough washers, sep-
arators, pneumatic coal-cleaning machines, coal-flotation machines, dewater-
izers, dust separators, and other types of equipment are first described. The
author then discusses such auxiliary equipment as conveyers, feeders, mixers,
pumps and blowers. Capacities and other engineering characteristics are given
for each type of machine. Design and characteristics of certain non-Soviet

Card 1/5

1046

Equipment for Coal Preparation Plants

machinery used in coal-preparation plants are also briefly discussed. The book is based on general literature in this field, material presented at various meetings and conferences, and on materials of Giprokoks, Yuzhgiproshtakht, Kuzbassgiproshtakht and the Leningrad branch of the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut 'uglebogashcheniya' (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Coal Preparation). No personalities are mentioned. There are 48 Soviet references.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

GO/fal
1-16-59

SOV/68-58-11-3/25

AUTHORS: Tsiperovich, M.V., and Khvorov, V.V.

TITLE: Automatic Control of Specific Gravity of the Suspension during Beneficiation of Coal in Heavy Media Separators (Avtomaticheskoye regulirovaniye udel'nogo vesa suspensii pri obogashchenii uglia v tyazhelosrednykh separatorakh)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 11, pp 8-10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The application of a piezometric density controller PRP, produced by the Chelyabinsk Works "Teplopribov" for the automatic control of specific gravity of suspension during beneficiation of coal was tested on the pilot plant of the Gubakhinsk Coking Works. The principle of operation of the controller is outlined. The diagram of the pilot plant is given, (Fig), and the experimental results are shown in Tables 1 and 2. It was found that the apparatus maintained the required specific gravity of the magnetic suspension in the separator within 0.015-0.016 kg/litres and in hydrocyclone within 0.027-0.030 kg/litres.

Card 1/2

SOV/68-58-11-3/25

Automatic Control of Specific Gravity of the Suspension during
Beneficiation of Coal in Heavy Media Separators

In 1958 the above control equipment was
successfully tested on an industrial installation of
the Yasinovka Works.

There are 2 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: VUKhIN

Card 2/2

ARASHKEVICH, Vsevolod Markovich; TSIPEROVICH, M.Y., kand.tekhn.nauk,
retsenzent; ZALAZINSKIY, G.G., inzh., retsenzent; BUCHEL'NIKOV,
S.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SKOROBOGACHEVA, A.P., red.izd-va;
ZEP, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Principles of ore dressing] Osnovy obogashcheniia rud.
Sverdlovsk, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i
tsvetnoi metallurgii, Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1959. 248 p.
(MIRA 12:10)

(Ore dressing)

TSIPEROVICH, Moisey Veniaminovich; GOFMAN, M.V., red.; TSYMBALIST,
N.N., red.izd-va; ZEF, Ye.M., tekhn.red.; MATLYUK, R.M.,
tekhn.red.

[Coal preparation in heavy media; fundamentals of theory and
practice] Obogashchenie uglei v tiazhelykh sredakh; osnovy
teorii i praktika. Sverdlovsk, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry
po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1959.
422 p. (MIRA 13:1)

(Coal preparation)

TSIPEROVICH, Moisey Veniaminovich, red.; SKOROBOGACHEVA, A.P.,
red.izd-va; MATLYUK, R.M., tekhn.red.

[Production and uses of new coke chemicals] Proizvodstvo
i ispol'zovanie novykh koksokhimicheskikh produktov; sbornik
statei. Sverdlovsk, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po
chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1960.
98 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Sverdlovsk. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimi-
cheskiy institut.
(Coke industry--By-products)

SOROKIN, A.F.; TSIPEROVICH, M.V.

Dispersion properties of apolar reagents in the flotation of coal.
Koks i khim. no.7:13-17 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut.

TSIPEROVICH, Moisey Veniaminovich

[Proportioning the feed of coal and charge mixtures] Do-
zirovanie uglia i shikhty. Moskva, Metallurgiya, 1965.
99 p. (MIRA 18:3)

TSIPEROVICH, M.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; LAZOVSKIY, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;
FEL'DERIN, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Review of A.A.Agroskin and A.K.Shelkov's book "Expansion of the
resources of coking coals." Koks i khim. no.9:63-64 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)
(Coke) (Agroskin, A.A.) (Shelkov, A.K.)

TSIPEROVICH, M.V.; PLYUSNIN, V.G.

Problem of selecting an efficient reagent for coal flotation. Trudy
Inst.khim. UFAN SSSR no.4:111-125 '60. (MIRA 16:6)
(Coal preparation) (Petroleum products)

TSIFEROVICH, Moisey Veniaminovich, otv. red.; GRYAZNOV, N.S.,
red.; KOLESOV, A.P., red.; PANCHENKO, S.I., red.;
FEL'DBRIN, M.G., red.; CHAPAYKINA, F.K., red. izd-va;
KOROL', V.P., tekhn. red.

[Coal preparation and coking] Podgotovka i koksovanie uglei;
sbornik statei. Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat. No.3. 1962.
415 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Sverdlovsk. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugle-
khimicheskiy institut.

(Coal preparation) (Coke)

ZELININ, N.I.; PREYS, M.O.; FEOFILOV, Ye.Ye.; CHERNYSHEVA, K.B.;
YEFIMOV, V.A.; TSIFEROVICH, M.V.; YEVTUSHENKO, V.Ya.

Using methanol extract from the middle cut of shale tar in
the flotation of coal. Khim. i tekhn. gor. slan. i prod.
ikh perer. no.8:102-116 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

(Methanol)

(Coal)

(Flotation)

TSIPEROVICH, M. V., Doc Tech Sci, "THEORY AND TECHNOLOGY
OF CONCENTRATING PETROGRAPHICALLY NONUNIFORM LOW-CLINKERING
COAL OF KUZBASS FOR THE PURPOSE OF ITS USE IN COKING." SVER-
DLOVSK, 1961. (SVERDLOVSK SOVNARKHOZ. EASTERN SCI RES CARBO-
CHEM INST). (KL-DV, 11-61, 216).

TSIPEROVICH, O. [TSyperovych, O.], doktor biolog.nauk

Enzymes and the tomorrow of chemistry. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.3:
35-37 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:11)

TSIPEROVICH, O. [TSyperovych, O.], doktor biolog.nauk

Present and future of ferments. Nauka i zhyttia 11 no.2:14-15
F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(ENZYMES)

TSIPEROVICH, O.S. [TSyperovych, O.S.]; GALICH, I.P. [Halych, I.P.]

Chromatographic investigation of egg and serum albumins and
chymotrypsinogen in columns with hydroxylapatite. Ukr.biokhim.
zhur. 34 no.5:666-677 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut biokhimi AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.
(ALBUMIN) (CHYMOTRYPSINOGEN)
(CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS)

TSIPEROVICH, O.S.

Stabilizing pepsin in the process of its production [with summary
in English]. Ukr.biokhim.shur. 29 no.1:79-89 '57. (MIRA 10:5)

1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk Ukraini's'koi RSR, Kiiv.
(PEPSIN)

TSIPES, N., inzhener.

SK-1 blood separator. Mias.ind.SSSR 28 no.1:14-17 '57.

(MLRA 10:3)

1. Zavod Molmashstroy.

(Blood) (Separators(Machines))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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Apr 49

TSIPERSHTEYN, M. A.

USSR/CHEMISTRY - BENZYL CHLORIDE
HIGH-MOLECULAR COMPOUNDS

"The Field of High-Molecular Compounds: XXII, Polycondensation of Benzyl Chlorids,"
V. V. Korshak, N. N. Lebedev, M. A. Tsipershteyn, Moscow Chemicotechnol Inst imeni
D. I. Mendeleyev 64 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XIX, No 4, p. 647-54

Studied this reaction in the presence and in the absence of benzene, the molecular weight
of the product formed being decreased as the amount of benzene is first introduced.
Shows that the closing link in the chain of the macromolecule is the dihydroanthracene
ring. Submitted 4 Dec 47

PA 65/49T23

LEONOV, Z.I.; LUNIN, V.I.; MONFRED, V.A.; VINOGRADOV, V.I., red.;
TSIPERSON, A.A., red.; CHICHKOV, N.V., red.; ANTSELOVICH,
K.I., tekhn. red.

[Specialized transportation of commercial goods] Spetsializirovannyye perevozki tovgovykh gruzov. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 111 p. (MIRA 17:1)
(Transportation, Automotive)

ODINTSOV, Andrey Ivanovich; SHELAPUTIN, Viktor Ivanovich; TSIPERSON,
A.L., red.; MAMONTOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Frozen prepared foods] Zamorozhennye kulinarnye izdeliia. Mo-
skva, Gostorgizdat, 1961. 38 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Food, Frozen)

BADYL'KES, Isay Savel'yevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; TSIPERSON, _____
A.L., red.; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Working substances and processes of refrigerating machinery]
Rabochie veshchestva i protsessy kholodil'nykh mashin. Lenin-
grad, Gostorgizdat, 1962. 279 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)
(Refrigerants)

RYBON, Vasilii Il'ich; RAYSKIY, I.D., retsenzent; SERGEYEV, L.G.,
retsenzent; TSIFERSON, A.L., red.

[Practical study of electrical equipment] Prakticheskie
zaniatiia po elektrooborudovaniu. Moskva, Izd-vo Fi-
shchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 135 p. (MIRA 17:8)

ROSSOVSKIY, Leonid Sergeyevich; KHOLOPOVA, Aleksandra Andreyevna;
RYUTOV, D.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; TSIPERSON, A.L.,
red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.

[Cold storage of cheeses; a scientific report] Kholodil'noe
khranenie syrov; nauchnoe soobshchenie. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.
lit-ry, 1959. 16 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti imeni A.I.Mikoyana (VNIKHI) (for Rossovskiy,
Kholopova).

(Cheese)

POKROVSKIY, Nikolay Konstantinovich; prinimal uchastiye; LYUBIMOV, N.P.,
glav. inzh.; TSIPERSON, A.L., red.; SUDAK, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Refrigerating equipment; manual for machine operators] Kholodil'nye ustanovki; posovie dlia mashinistov, obsluzhivaiushchikh ammiachnye mashiny i apparaty. Izd. 2., dop. i perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tog. lit-ry, 1960. 283 p.. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Rosmyasorybtorg Ministerstva trgovli RSFSR (for Lyubimov)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

AZOV, Grigoriy Moiseyevich, inzh.; TSIPERSON, A.L., red.; FURMAN, G.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Frozen custard] Miagkoe morozhenoe. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg.
lit-ry, 1961. 54 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Ice cream, ices, etc.)

BABIN, Fedor Petrovich; TSIPERSON, A.L., red.; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn.
red.

[Fundamentals of refrigeration engineering and refrigeration
technology] Osnovy kholodil'noi tekhniki i kholodil'naia tekhnolo-
giia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg. lit-ry, 1961. 188 p.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

ANTONOV, M.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; USATYUK, M.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHUSTROV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik [deceased]; TSIPERSON, A.L., red.; SUDAK, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Collection of recipes and technical instructions for the processing of fruits and vegetables] Sbornik retseptur i tekhnologicheskikh ukazanii po pererabotke plodov i ovoshchei. Izd.4, dop. i perer. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1959. 207 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torgovli i obshchestvennogo pitaniya. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torgovli i obshchestvennogo pitaniya Ministerstva torgovli SSSR (for Antonov, Usatyuk, Shustrov).
(Fruit) (Vegetables)

NOSKOVA, Glafira Leonidovna; PEK, Georgiy Yul'yevich: Prinimela uchastiye
MOISEYEVA, Ye.L. NEFED'YEVA, N.P., retsenzent; APT, F.S.,
retsenzent; TSIPERSON, A.L., red.; BABICHEVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Microbiology of the cold storage of food products] Mikrobiologiya
kholodil'nogo khraneniia pishchevykh produktov. Moskva, Gos,izd-vo
torg.lit-ry, 1960. 119 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Food--Storage) (Microbiology)

CHUKAYEV, Dmitriy Sergeyevich; SHCHERBAKOV, Vsevolod Sergeyevich;
TSIPERSON, A.L., red.; BABICHEVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Electric equipment for refrigeration compressor plants]
Elektrooborudovanie kholodil'nykh kompressornykh ustanovok.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tog.lit-ry, 1959. 220 p. (MIRA 12:5)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)
(Electric engineering)

PRILUTSKIY, David Naftulovich; TSIPERSON, A.L., red.; MAMONTOVA, N.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Bibliographic manual; refrigeration technology in trade and in
public food service, 1926-1959] Bibliograficheskii spravochnik.
Kholodil'naya tekhnika v trgovle i obshchestvennom pitanii,
1926-1959 gg. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1960. 61 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Bibliography--Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)
(Bibliography--Food, Frozen)

KURBATOV, Aleksandr Pavlovich; TSIPERSON, A.L., red.; BRODSKIY, M.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Mechanized fermentation of cabbage] Mekhanizatsiia kvasheniia
kapusty. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1961. 44 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Sauerkraut)

ZELIKOVSKIY, Il'ya Khaimovich; EL'KIN, Iosif Anatol'yevich; TSIPERSON,
A.L., red.; GROMOV, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Hermetically sealed refrigerating machines] Germetichnye kholodil'nye mashiny. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tog.lit-ry, 1961. 190 p.
(MIRA 15:1)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

BEM, Rudolf [Böhm, Rudolf]; FLEVA, Vladimir; VOL'SHANSKIY, M.I.
[translator]; TINYAKOV, G.G., doktor biol. nauk, prof.
red.; TSIPERSON, A.L., red.

[Microscopy of meat and raw material of animal origin.
Translated from the Czech] Mikroskopiia miasa i syr'ia
zhivotnogo proiskhozhdeniia. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Mo-
skva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 334 p.

(MIRA 18:3)

S/191/60/000/004/006/015
B016/B058

AUTHOR: Tsipen, L. Ya.

TITLE: Application of the Theory of Dimensionality for Deriving
Equations for the Flow of Molded Phenol-formaldehyde
Compositions

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 4, pp. 27-30

TEXT: The author reports on his attempt to discover relations between the magnitude of deformation stress, geometrical form and workpiece dimensions, viscosity of the material, and others. For this purpose he uses theories of dimensionality and similarity. The shaping of a drinking glass is studied as an example. From the analysis of his data and from publications the author concludes that the functional relation between deformation stress and other significant quantities may be represented by: $G = F(\eta, d, v, R, H, T, T_0)$ (2); G is the deformation stress in dynes; η is the viscosity in dynes.sec/cm²; d is the wall thickness in cm; v is the average rate of punch movement in cm/sec; R is the average radius of the glass in cm; H is its height; T_0 is the initial temperature of the molded

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Application of the Theory of Dimensionality
for Deriving Equations for the Flow of
Molded Phenol-formaldehyde Compositions

S/191/60/000/004/006/015
B016/B058

material in $^{\circ}\text{K}$; and T is the temperature of the mold in $^{\circ}\text{K}$. For constant T (170°K , for example) and T_0 ($20-25^{\circ}\text{K}$), equation (2) takes the form of (3): $G = F_1(\eta, d, v, R, H)$. By transformation of equation (3) into a dimensionless relation, and by analysis of the dimensionalities, (3) may be represented as a relation between the criteria:

$$G/\eta \cdot v \cdot H = C \cdot F_2(R/d) \quad (4), \quad C \text{ being a dimensionless proportionality factor.} \quad \checkmark$$

Since the deformation stress in this case is, however, proportional to R_2 and the equation must remain dimensionless,

$C/\eta \cdot v \cdot d = C(R/d)^2 \quad (5)$. C was determined by the method of least squares, and was found to be 0.5. Workpieces of different size and approximately equal geometric form (such as a hollow cylinder) can be calculated from equation (5) and $C = 0.5$. The use of a molded material of the same type for equal T and T_0 is presumed. The author used phenoplast molding powder of the types K-18-2 (K-18-2), K-15-2 (K-15-2), and K-20-2 (K-20-2) on the basis of novolak resins for determining viscosity by means of I. F. Kanavets's plastometer. It is noted that there is a linear relation

Card 2/3

Application of the Theory of Dimensionality
for Deriving Equations for the Flow of
Molded Phenol-formaldehyde Compositions

S/191/60/000/004/006/015
B016/B058

between the rate of punch movement and the deformation stress. The relation $G/\eta \cdot v$ is approximately constant and amounts to 1300-1600. Calculation and measurement were fairly consistent. Professor A. A. Gukhman, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, is thanked for reading the text and for valuable hints. There are 1 figure, 4 tables, and 10 references: 7 Soviet, 1 French, 1 German, and 1 US.

Card 3/3

TSIPES, L.Ia.; SOKOLOV, A.D.; MEL'NIKOV, Yu.N.

Effect of pressure on the strength characteristics of standard
specimens of phenolic molding powders. Plast. massy no.3:65-68
'63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Phenol condensation products)
(Plastics--Molding)

S/191/60/000/005/012/001
B004/B064

AUTHORS: Tsipis, L. Ya., Sokolov, A. D., Kochanova, M. K., Lyakina, Z. N.

TITLE: Molding of Products From Novolak Molding Material

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 5, pp. 67-69

TEXT: It is the aim of the present paper to raise the efficiency of presses by increasing the molding temperature for the production of materials from novolak molding powders of the K-15-2 (K-15-2), K-17-2 (K-17-2), K-20-2 (K-20-2), K-119-2 (K-119-2), and K-118-2 (K-118-2) types. The laboratory of the zavod "Karbolit" ("Karbolit" Plant) developed in 1938-1939 a procedure to render molding possible at 175 - 185°C with the molding material being preheated. Experiments with material preheated in a high-frequency field to 100 - 110°C showed that the product No. 3388/1 (safety cartridge), 46 mm high, wall thickness 6 mm, can be molded at 205 - 215°C, and the product No. 3388/2 (incandescent lamp socket) 28 mm high, wall thickness 4 mm, can be molded at 215 - 230°C. Thus, the time of molding was reduced without any change in strength, heat resistance, and water adsorption. M. G. Gurariy is mentioned. There are 5 tables and 6 references: 5 Soviet and 1 British.
Card 1/1

15 (8), 28 (5)
AUTHORS:

Tsipes, L. Ya., Chernyakina, A. F.,
Sakhnovskiy, Z. I.

S/032/60/026/01/007/052
B010/B123

TITLE:

Answers to the Inquiry About the Test Methods of the Physical
and Mechanical Properties of Plastics 15

V

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol 26, Nr 1, pp 20 - 22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Determinations of toughness, limits at static bending, compression and tensile tests, of water sorption, resistance to oil and benzene, of the specific weight of molded articles, of resistance to heat according to Schramm, of resistance to fire and cold, of hardness on the device according to Kanavets and of thermostability according to Martens should be applied more often and standardized. The characteristics mentioned above can be determined by an apparatus of the type Sharpi, a universal testing machine with constant regulation of the idling speed of the moving plate and an apparatus for measuring elongation and deflection; by the Schramm apparatus; by the apparatus according to Kanavets for determining hard-

Card 1/3

Answers to the Inquiry About the Test Methods of the
Physical and Mechanical Properties of Plastics V

S/032/60/026/01/007/052
B010/B123

ness and by the Martens thermostat with measuring ranges up to +700° and automatic recording of sample deformation and temperature. The dynstat apparatus cannot be recommended for a wide use of endurance tests of plastics. New test methods have to be worked out for a number of characteristics. The preparation conditions of the samples have to be adapted to the processing conditions of the material. Considering the influence of the scale factor, the sample cross-section should be decreased from $15 \pm 0.2 \times 10 \pm 0.2$ to $10 \pm 0.5 \times 6 \pm 0.2$ mm. The problem of applying the measuring values of mechanical tests to the calculation of finished products is also very important. Determining the specific toughness of plastics, such as polyamides, vinyplast and others, is not advisable as these materials bend during a test without breaking, whereas the specific toughness of layer and glassy plastics characterizes the resistance of the material to dynamic load, and is usually determined in the present paper according to GOST 4647-55. As mentioned above, the test method according to Martens should be modernized by increasing the test temperature. The idling

Card 2/3

TSIPES, L. Ya.

Tsipes, L. Ya. -- "Effect of Preheating in the Field of High Frequency on the Hardening of Thermoreactive Pressed Compounds." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev, 27 Jan 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, 4 Jan 54)

So: SUM 168, 22 July 1954

USSR/Chemistry - *L. Ya.* Plastics

FD-963

Card 1/1 Pub. 50 - 6/19

Authors : Kovarskaya, B. M., Cand Chem Sci; Kanavets, I. F., Cand Tech Sci;
Tsipes, L. Ya., Cand Tech Sci

Title : Quantitative determination of the adhesion of thermosetting pressing composition to the surface of pressure molds

Periodical : Khim. prom., No 7, 410-412 (26-28), Oct-Nov 1954

Abstract : Developed and describe a method of measuring the adhesion of pressing compositions to the mold with the aid of a plastometer designed by Kanavets. Make recommendations for operational procedures which will reduce adhesion. One reference, USSR, since 1940. Four tables, 3 graphs.

Institution : Scientific Research and Planning Institute of Plastics.

TSIPES, L.Ya.; SOKOLOV, A.D.; KOCHANOVA, M.K.; LYAKINA, Z.N.

Compression molding of articles made of novolak molding materials,
Plast.massy no.5:67-69 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Plastic--Molding)

KUVSHINSKIY, Ye.V.; BESSONOV, M.I.; ZAKHAROV, S.K.; SIDOROVICH, A.V.;
GUBENKO, A.B.; PANFEROV, K.V.; GUL', V.Ye.; LOMAKIN, V.A.;
TSIPES, L.Ya.; CHERNYAKINA, A.F.; SAKHNOVSKIY, Z.L.; SHCHERBAK,
P.N.; AL'SHITS, I. Ya.

Answers to the inquiry concerning the determination of the physical
and mechanical properties of plastics. Zav.lab. 26 no.1:7-28
'60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. (for Kuvshinskiy Bessonov, Zakharov, and Sidorovich).
 2. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy (for Gubenko and Panferov).
 3. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V.Lomonosova (for Gul').
 4. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova. Problemnaya laboratoriya fiziko-mekhanicheskikh svoystv polimerov (for Lomakin).
 5. Zavod "Karbonit" (for TSipes, Chernyakina and Sakhnovskiy).
 6. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimerizatsionnykh plastmass (for Shcherbak).
 7. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya (for Al'shits)
- (Plastics--Testing)

LANDA, I.M.; ZHURKO, V.A.; TSIPENYUK, E.V.

Increase the production of microporous rubber having specific
weight of 0,2 - 0,5 g/cm³ and used for footwear. Leg. prom.
18 no.9:12-14 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Foam rubber)

TSIPERFIN, I.M., inzh.; KRIVOPUST, M.I.

Machine tools for group sizing of piston rings of tractor engines.
Mashinostroitel' no.10:6-7 0 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Piston rings)

ALEKSEYEV, Vasilii Mikhaylovich, akademik [deceased]; SHTEYN, V.M., otv.
red.; FISHMAN, O.L. [translator]; VEL'GUS, V.A., [translator];
MEN'SHIKOV, L.N. [translator]; VAKHTIN, B.B. [translator];
~~TSIPEROVICH, I.B.~~ [translator]; ITS, R.F. [translator]; GUREVICH,
B.S. [translator], UL'MAN, M.I. [translator]; MEL'NIKOVA, T.A.,
red.isd-va; KRASNAYA, A.K., tekhn.red.

[In old China; diary of a trip in 1907] V starom Kitae; dnevniki
puteshestviia 1907.g. Moskva, Izd-vo vostochnoi lit-ry, 1958.
310 p. (MIRA 12:2)

(China--Description and travel)

GAYEVOY, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich; SINITSYN, Konstantin Dmitriyevich;
ASLANOV, V.G., retsenzent; GORLOVOY, D.V., retsenzent;
TSIFERSON, A.L., red.

[Technology of leather and fur raw materials] Tekhnologiya kozhevennogo i mekheвого syr'ia. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 459 p. (MIRA 18:3)

8/191/63/000/003/019/022

B101/B186

0101,

AUTHORS: Tsipes, L. Ya., Sokolov, A. D., Mel'nikov, Yu. N.

TITLE: Effect of pressure on the strength properties of standard samples made of phenol molding powders

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1963, 65 - 68

TEXT: The problem of transmitting pressure to the molded material and its influence on the strength properties are discussed. The effective pressure measured by wire strain gages and its influence was studied. A test series in a plunger mold using pressed K-15-2 (K-15-2), K-17-2(K-17-2), K-18-2 (K-18-2), and K-20-2(K-20-2) molding powders (size of samples 120·15·10 mm at 155°C, molding time 6 min) showed the measured pressure to be consistent with the calculated value if the amount of molding powder filled into the mold left a 0.3 - 0.5 mm gap between force and matrix after molding. In this case, the values of impact and bending strengths are higher than without the gap. Thus the impact strength of K-15-2 without gap is 5.4 kg·cm/cm², the bending strength is 668 kg/cm². With a 0.3 - 0.5 mm gap, these values are 6.3 and 946, respectively. Similar results were obtained by simulation.

Card 1/2

Effect of pressure on ...

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B101/B186

taneous molding of three tablets at 185°C, 4-5 min preheating of material at 180°C, molding time 6 min, molding pressure 250 - 300 kg/cm². The strength values, however, were lower than from molding of single tablets. Conclusion: Molds for standard samples must be designed such that the pressure on the material is preserved throughout the whole molding process without being reduced by a contact between force and matrix. In the "Karbolit" plant these results were applied to constructing a mold for standard samples similar to that described in DIN 53470. Six bars connected by a 1.5 mm film are molded ("chocolate bars"). Based on good experience, these molds are recommended for the production of standard samples for continuous checking of molding powders. There are 2 figures and 3 tables. ✓

Card 2/2

TSIPES, L.Ya.

Applying the dimensional theory to the derivation of the
flow of phenol-formaldehyde molding compositions. Plast.
massy no.4:27-30 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Phenol condensation products) (Dimensional analysis)

MABISH, I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSIPES, N., inzh.

Apparatus for technological analysis of grain. Muk.-elev. prom.
28 no.9:26-28 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i
produktov yego pererabotki (for Mambish). 2. Moskovskiy
mashinostroitel'nyy zavod molochnogo oborudovaniya (for TSipes).
(Grain—Testing)

TSIPES, N.D.

Automatic continuous line for butter production. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform. no.9:63-65 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Creameries--Equipment and supplies)

PINSKER, A.Ye. [Pinsker, A.IE.]; TSIPIN, A.M. [TSypin, A.M.]

Formation of diethylbenzene in the alkylation of ethyl benzene
with ethylene. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.3:9-10 J1-S '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

BC

3-11-1

Analysis of dinitrohydroxydiphenylamine. O.S. Turek and L. A. Bortocchini (Anilnokra. From 1934, 4, 630-634). 3: 4-Dinitro-4-hydroxy-diphenylamine (I) is determined by dissolving 3 g. of crude (I) in 120 cc. of 1% aq. NaOH, filtering the solution, acidifying with HCl, and weighing the ppt. of (I). p-Aminophenol is determined by digesting 10 g. of the sample with 10% HCl and titrating the filtrate with 0.1N-NaNO₂ and 1:2:4-OH₃Cl·NO₂ by dissolving 10 g. of crude (I) in EtOH and determining Cl⁻ before and after hydrolysis with NaOH. R. T.

ASS. S. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TSIPIN, L.S., inzh.

Bending composite-shape billet rims of excavator turnplates
using boring and turning lathes. Stroil. i dor. mashinostr. 4
no. 12:27-28 D '59, (MIRA 13:3)
(Excavating machinery)

OSTROVSKIY, A.G.; TSIPINA, M.M.

Late results in the conservative treatment of acute cholecystitis.
Sov.med. 25 no.1:62-65 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR
Z.M.Isserson) i terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - M.M.TSipina)
Petrozavodskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy
vrach RSFSR M.D.Zhuravlev).
(GALL BLADDER--DISEASES)

L 4991-66 EN1(1)/ENP(e)/EN1(m)/ENP(1)/EIC/ENG(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(D) IJF(C)

ACC NR: AP5027420 RDW/JD/JG/AT/WH

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/011/3386/3391

AUTHOR: Veksler, V. I.; Tsipinyuk, B. A.

ORG: State University im. V. I. Lenin, Tashkent (Gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Secondary emission of the excited atoms of cesium during bombardment of molybdenum and tantalum with fast cesium ions

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 3386-3391

TOPIC TAGS: ion emission, secondary emission, ion bombardment

ABSTRACT: A systematic investigation was made of the secondary emission of excited cesium atoms appearing during the bombardment of molybdenum and tantalum plane polycrystalline targets (0.003 x 0.12 x 4.0 cm) with a beam of accelerated ($U = 800$ to 2000 eV) Cs^+ ions for different angles of incidence X of the primary ions on the target surface. The instrumentation and techniques for the investigation were described previously by Veksler (FTT, 5, 2737, 1963). The targets, after degassing at $2500K$, were operated at $293K$. The targets could rotate around their long axis and could thus be adjusted for any value of the X angle. The distribution of the excited secondary atoms $n(\varphi)$ and the root-mean-square values of their velocities with regard to the angle of departure φ of the secondary particles for a series of energies of primary ions in the case of a perpendicular incidence of the ion beam on the target surface ($X = 0^\circ$) was obtained. It had a maximum in the direction reciprocal to the direction

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ACC NR: AP5027420

of the primary ions. It was found that the root-mean-square velocities of the excited cesium atoms varied only slightly in the investigated range of energies of the primary ions. This fact and the deformation of the shape of $n(\varphi)$ curves with the variation of energy of primary ions can be attributed to the fact that the excited atoms are knocked out by the displaced atoms of the metal lattice. The number of excited Cs atoms decreases uniformly when the angle of departure φ decreases. This occurs not only because of the cosine law but also because of the microroughness of the target surface. This is confirmed by the fact that the velocities of the excited atoms knocked out in the direction of small φ decrease rapidly, apparently because of the scattering on the inhomogeneities of the surface. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

[JA]

SUB CODE: NP/ SUBM DATE: .11Mar65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 4/3/

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Card 2/2

75 P15 B.L.

From the above it follows that the immunization agent is not an independent factor in the formation of antibodies, and that the process of antibody formation is conditioned by the nature of the antigen. Consequently, the nature of the effect of the immunizing property is largely retained (univalent antibodies). It is possible to obtain with the aid of immunization agents non-flocculating but coagm-precipitating univalent γ -globulin. Univalent antibodies can be formed in the absence of albumin, but the nature of immunization agents affects the character of the reaction. It is considerably less pronounced in the case of the formation of univalent γ -globulin compared with the rate and the moment of formation of multivalent γ -body coincides with max relative viscosity. The coagm-precipitating action and the polimerization change little during the process of univalent antibody formation. The anaphylactic properties of non-flocculating antibodies are considerably lowered while the coagulating properties are either not changed or changed very little. The formation of non-flocculating properties under the influence of albumin has not been discerned, but I do lower the pepsin properties of homologous immune serum.

H. S. Levine

✓ 9756. On the density of states of the conduction
electrons in ferromagnetics. A. V. SOKOLOV AND S. M.
Tsipis. *Zh. eksper. teor. Fiz.*, 28, No 3, 321-5 (1955)
In Russian.
Calculates the density of states for the s -electrons
as a function of the magnetization. J. M. RADCLIFFE

①

USSR/Physics -- Ferromagnetics -- Tsipis, S.M.

FD-1848

Card 1/1 Pub. 146-8/25

Author : Sokolov, A. V., and Tsipis, S. M.

Title : Density of the states of conductivity electrons in ferromagnetics

Periodical : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 28, 321-325, March 1955

Abstract : Within the framework of a model of interacting external and internal electrons of a ferromagnetic the authors discuss the problem of the density of the states of conduction electrons in ferromagnetic metals. Eleven references, mostly of S. V. Vonsovskiy in co-authorship with Ye. A. Turov, A. V. Sokolov, A. Z. Veksler, K. P. Rodionov, and L. Ya. Kobelev, 1946-1953.

Institution: Institute of Physics of Metals of Ural Affiliate, Academy of Sciences USSR

Submitted : March 12, 1954

BURKOV, V.A.; TSIPIS, Ya.L.

Mechanized processing of oceanographic characteristics. Trudy
Inst. okean. 75:3-61 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																																																																																																			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> 5A B 6 4 </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <p>Non-resonating electric filters with a variable parameter. <i>Thurman, J. S. Elektricheskie (No. 8) 61-6 (1946) In Russian.</i>—Filters consisting of resistors and either inductances or capacitances are considered, one of the two elements being variable with time according to a given law. Differential equations describing their behaviour in non-dimensional units are derived and their constants plotted versus some of these units. A rigorous mathematical solution is appended.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">A. L.</p> </div>																																																																																																																							
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> ASD-5.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION 6-2 </div>																																																																																																																							
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="10">SUBJECT MATTER ONLY</th> <th colspan="10">ILLUSTRATIONS</th> <th colspan="10">TIONS NOMINA</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="10">SUBJECT MATTER ONLY</th> <th colspan="10">ILLUSTRATIONS</th> <th colspan="10">TIONS NOMINA</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="10"></td> <td colspan="10"></td> <td colspan="10"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>																														SUBJECT MATTER ONLY										ILLUSTRATIONS										TIONS NOMINA										SUBJECT MATTER ONLY										ILLUSTRATIONS										TIONS NOMINA																																							
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TSIFKIN, L.B.

(Article 1691-)

Inst. of Neurosurg. and Dept. of Pathol. Anat., Minsk. Histological changes and biological features of cerebellar medulloblastoma Vop. Neurokhir, 1951, (32-39) Tables 1 Illus. 2.

Studies on material obtained from surgical biopsies and from autopsies showed that in Medulloblastomatous tissue oedematous changes are very common as an expression of necrotic alterations and development of scar tissue (often in areas affected by surgical trauma), together with evidence of highly malignant proliferation of neoplastic cells. Very uncommon is the observation of rapid malignant proliferation in the absence of oedematous and necrotic changes. Comparisons between clinical history and pathological findings suggest that there is a very close relationship between a rapidly fatal course of the disease due to acceleration of malignant proliferation and formation of metastases with the oedematous and necrotic changes. The survival period is prolonged by surgical removal; it is possible, however, that a lowering of the degree of maturity of the neoplastic cells and formation of metastases may follow as consequences of the surgical injury.

Rinaldi - Cagliari (VIII, 5)

Source: EXCERPTA MEDICA Vol. 5 No. 5 Section V III May 1952

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110015-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110015-3"

AUTHOR: Tsipkin, Ya. Z. 102-58.1-1/12
TITLE: Some Problems in the Synthesis of Sampled-Data Control Systems
(Deyaki pitannya syntezy impulsnykh avtomatichnykh system)
PERIODICAL: Avtomatika (Soviet), 1958, No. 1, pp 3 - 19 (Ukrainian SSR)
ABSTRACT: Sampled-data servos, automatic process control systems, pulse communication and radar systems containing digital computer devices are considered. The theory presented extends and amplifies the treatment originated in the west by Wiener; it forms a part of an extensive treatment of the subject appearing mainly in Avtomatika i Telemekhanika. The relationship between the pulse transfer functions and the frequency and transient responses of the continuous-acting sections of the devices, on which the syntheses are based are described. The conditions that the open-loop and closed-loop transfer functions must satisfy in order to produce optimal transient response are derived: the pulse response of an ideal sampled-data system is given as recurrence formulae. The sense in which the transient is optimal is that the error should become zero at some set time, or that a certain functional (mean square error) be minimal. The ideal type of pulse system especially considered is one in which the pulsed unit (digitalizer) or data sampler produces pulses of zero width of heights proportional

Card 1/2

102-58.1 1/12

Some Problems in the Synthesis of Sampled-Data Control Systems

to the error signal, which are then shaped by a shaping unit and fed to the motor or other effector (continuous acting). Pulse and continuous correction (error-balancing feedback) is then considered in more general terms, particularly in relation to devices in which fairly complex digital computer units are used. In this section, the pulse transfer functions of delay elements are considered briefly. The principles of using programmed computers (logical circuits) for producing optimal systems are considered in outline. The paper concludes with an example of the synthesis of a typical sampled-data system for an object having a lag and the test results from analogue studies on such a system. Graphical methods of synthesis are referred to. There are 33 references, 16 of which are Soviet, 1 French, 1 Czech and 15 English.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut automatyki i telemekhaniki AN SRSR
(Institute of Automatics and Telemechanics Ac.Sc.USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 29, 1957

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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TSIPKIN Ya. Z.

100 AND 101 (CONT.)
 PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
 B-11-2
 3C
 Components of cottonseed hulls, and their chemical properties. P. N. OOSTROV, M. N. TIKHINA, and L. V. KODKOVA (J. Appl. Chem. Russ., 1934, 9, 119-130).—The epidermis of the envelope of the seeds is attached to the other layers by means of lignin, whilst the inner layer is connected with the rest of the husk by pectins. The husks have a low tannin content. The substances, described as gums, tannins, or X-substance by different investigators are probably transitional products between tannins and lignin. In presence of substances of the "sol. lignin" class, high results are obtained in the Clason-König method for lignin, and slightly low in the determination of pentosans according to Tollens. The latter method cannot be applied in presence of alkali lignins, which condense readily with furfuraldehyde. The alkali lignin is a 1:2 mixture of EtOH- and H₂O-sol. products. The ratio of pentosans to uronic acids remains const. in successive aq. extracts of the husks, indicating that these substances are present as a compound. R. T.

BC

B-I-9

Application and preparation of pyroscopes in the ceramic industry. V. A. LAMMOV and V. M. TRIFLINA (Zavod. Lab., 1934, 3, 548-551).—Specifications are given for pyroscopes, and their application is described. R. T.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIANTS

OFFICIAL MATERIALS NOTE

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SYMBOLS

SYMBOLS

ALLOY SYMBOLS

ALLOY SYMBOLS

NADZHIMIDDINOV, T.Kh., prof.; DZHAFAROV, A.D., kand. med. nauk, assistant;
TSIPKINA, S.V., ordinator

Outbreak of trichinosis in the Uzbek S. S. R. following eating
the meat of a wild boar. Sov. med. 28 no.9:136-138 S '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Klinika infektsionnykh bolezney (dir. - prof. T.Kh.Nadzhimid-
dinov) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

7-11-56
TSIPKINA, YE. D.

"Individual and Complex Effect of Structural Factors upon the Cyclic
[sic] Strength of Steel." Min Transport and Heavy Machine Building USSR,
Central Sci Res Inst of Technology and Machine Building (TsNIITMash),
Moscow, 1955.

SO: M-972, 20 Feb 56

TSIPKIS, A.M.

Device for eliminating vibrations in the clamshell attached to the
AK-50 truck crans. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.3:57-59 '57.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.) (MIRA 11:1)

ASTAKHOVA, Zhanna Aleksandrovna; TSIPIIS, Yuzef Mironovich; SHVARTSMAN, Moisey Borisovich; FILOGRIYEVSKAYA, Z.D., red.; MARTSEVICH, Yu.P., red. izd-va; KOZLENKOVA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Procurement of medicinal and industrial raw materials in the Ukraine] Zagotovka lekarstvenno-tekhnicheskogo syr'ia na Ukraine. Moskva, Izd-vo TSentrosoiuza, 1960. 23 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(UKRAINE--BOTANY, MEDICAL)

TULUYEVSKAYA, T.A.; TSIPKO, S.I.

Accelerating the blast furnace smelting of ferromanganese. Stal'
23 no.1:11-12 Ja '69. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Zavod "Zaporozhstal".
(Ferromanganese--Metallurgy)

MIKHALEVICH, Aleksandr Vladimirovich [Mykhalevych, O.V.]; TSIPKO, V.I.,
red.; ZISKINDER, E.A. [Ziskinder, IE.A.], tekhn. red.

[Listen to Kostantinovk; sketches] Slukhaite Kostiantynivku; narysy.
Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo khudozh. lit-ry, 1960. 68 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Ukraine--Agriculture)

1. MOVENKO, V., TSIPKO, Ye.
2. USSR (600)
4. Machine-Tractor Stations-Accounting
7. Accounting on a commercial basis in the tractor brigade. Khlopkovodstov, no. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Uncl.

TSIPKOVSKIY, Vasilii Pavlovich, prof.; KURDYUMOV, A.P., red.; POTOTSKAYA,
L.A., tekhn. red.

[Examination of the site of an accident and of the body on the spot
where it is discovered] Osmotr mesta proisshestiia i trupa na meste
ego obnaruzheniia. Kiev, Gos.med.izd-vo USSR, 1960. 320 p.
(MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE) (MIRA 14:12)

TSIPKUS
CLPKUS, ALFONSAS.

Balandzio viglija; eilerasciai.

Chicago, Lithuania 1957. 96 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No 1, Jan.1960
Uncl.

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~~TOP SECRET~~

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110015-3"

TSIPLUKHIN, Yu.A.; KLIMAREV, A.A.

Calculating of interferences in processing the results of
gravimetric observations under the geomorphological conditions
of the Taman' Peninsula. Razved. geofiz. no.5:63-69 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

TSIPLUKHIN, Yu.A.

Surveying with a bottom gravimeter in the Sea of Azov. Razved. i prot.
geofiz. no.25:76-79 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Azov, Sea of--Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

81562
S/076/60/034/06/01/040
B015/B061

5.1190

AUTHORS: Migal', P. K., Tsiplyakova, V. A. (Kishinev)

TITLE: The Study of Hydrogen and Oxygen Adsorption and Their
Reaction on Platinum

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 6,
pp. 1153-1160

TEXT: The kinetics of hydrogen and oxygen adsorption and the reaction occurring in the surface layer of platinum in the presence of arsenic, mercury, and cyanide ions was studied. The tests took place in three series, and the catalyst electrode used was prepared by electrochemical depositing of platinum black onto a Pt lamina. Solutions of 0.1 N sulfuric acid or 0.1 N soda lye were used as electrolyte, from which oxygen was removed by saturation with nitrogen. The electrode was poisoned with As_2O_3 or $HgCl_2$ solution in an H_2SO_4 solution, and in NaOH solution with CN ions. Potential - time curves were obtained from the kinetic tests, which were reduced to "quantity of adsorbed gas - time"

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The Study of Hydrogen and Oxygen Adsorption and Their Reaction on Platinum

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curves by charge curves. It was established that the adsorption of hydrogen on unpoisoned platinum is of the zeroth order. An addition of KCN alters the form of the kinetic isothermal line (Fig. 3), so that the straight line (of the zeroth order) is converted into a curve of the first order. Arsenic is apparently not selectively distributed on the platinum surface, poisons the centers of adsorption, but does not destroy the mobility of hydrogen on the platinum surface. Mercury weakens the surface diffusion of hydrogen, whilst the CN ions act as a selectively blocking poison, and impede the surface diffusion of hydrogen. The oxygen adsorption on poisoned and pure platinum can be described by the Benham-Bart equation. The effect of the poisons decreases in the order $CN' > Hg > As$. Tests of the reaction between adsorbed hydrogen and molecular oxygen led to the assumption that the reaction rate is determined by the number of collisions of oxygen molecules with the hydrogen-saturated platinum surface on a redistribution of hydrogen. A similar mechanism, but without hydrogen redistribution, is assumed for the reaction between adsorbed oxygen and molecular hydrogen. Arsenic and mercury delay the reaction, whilst CN ions accelerate it. In the presence of all three additions the reaction follows the first order.

Card 2/3

The Study of Hydrogen and Oxygen Absorption
and Their Reaction on Platinum

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A. I. Shlygin, A. N. Frumkin, S. Z. Roginskiy, Ye. I. Shul'ts, and
Zel'dovich are mentioned in the text. There are 9 figures and 9 refer-
ences: 7 Soviet, 1 Japanese, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Kishinev State University)

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SUBMITTED: September 6, 1955

Card 3/3

MIGAL', P.K.; TSIPLYAKOVA, V.A.

Complex formation of cadmium with thiourea in water-ethanol solutions.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.3:689-693 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Cadmium compounds)

(Urea)

MIGAL', P.K.; TSIPLYAKOVA, V.A.

Complex formation of cadmium with thiourea in water-
methanol solutions. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.3:601-605
Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra fizi-
cheskoy khimii.

ZOBOV, Ye.V.; TSIPLYAKOVA, V.A.

Electroreduction of vetivone on a dropping mercury cathode in media of various pH values. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.5:1417-1420 My '60.
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(Azulenone)

TSIPLYAKOVA, V. A.

"Adsorption Kinetics of Hydrogen and Oxygen and Their Interaction in a Layer on a Platinum Catalyst in the Presence of Certain Additives." Cand Chem Sci Kishinev State U, Kishinev, 1955. (AL, No 10, Mar 55)

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